

The speakers and presidents of legislative bodies appoint their own committees, and such a thing as having a committee to appoint committees was never heard of, and could only be conceived by a party of men who know or care nothing of the rules of order or propriety in legislation.

If the state editor had consulted the authorities he would not have been under the necessity of displaying his ignorance to such an alarming extent. Rule 35, of the standing rules of the United States Senate, reads as follows:

35.—In the appointment of the standing committees, the Senate will proceed, by ballot, to appoint severally the chairman of each committee, and then, by one ballot, the other members necessary to complete the same; and a majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a chairman of a standing committee, but a plurality of votes shall elect the other members thereof. All other committees shall be appointed by ballot, and a plurality of votes shall make a choice.

This rule has been in force since Jan. 3, 1828, and the practice is for the majority party in the Senate to select the committees in caucus, and the list is then presented in open session of the Senate to be voted upon.

But let us come a little nearer home for a precedent. When the Twentieth General Assembly of Illinois met, on the 5th of January, 1857, the Senate was composed of thirty Democrats and twelve Republicans (leaving all opposed to the Democrats as Republicans). The Republicans had elected their state ticket at the previous election, thus placing a Republican presiding officer (Lieut. Gov. Wood) over a Democratic Senate. Prior to that time the rules of the Senate gave the president the power to appoint the standing committees, but the Democrats decided that they would not give up the control of the committees, and on the second day of the session (which was the first day upon which a quorum was present) Senator Kuykendall moved to adopt the rules of the last session, which motion Senator Carlin moved to amend as follows:

"All the standing committees of the Senate except the judiciary committee, shall consist of five members, the judiciary committee shall consist of seven, and all standing committees shall be appointed by the Senate."

This amendment was the subject of a considerable amount of filibustering, and it does not appear from the Senate Journal that the amendment was adopted, but on the fifth day of the session a select committee appointed for that purpose reported a series of rules, one of which provided for the appointment of all committees by the speaker, "unless otherwise specially directed by the Senate," in which case they were to be appointed by ballot. The same report, however, closed with these words: "It is ordered by the Senate that the following be the standing committees for this session," and then follows the list of committees. This report was adopted.

So far as we have been able to ascertain this rule has been re-adopted by each subsequent session of the Senate, and is in force to day. We have only been able to find the Senate Journals for a portion of the time since 1857. Those of 1859, 1863 and 1869 show that the standing committees for the years named were appointed by resolution, while in one or two other cases the record says, "the President then announced the following standing committee, as agreed upon by the Senate." Our own personal knowledge of the matter is that the standing committees of the Senate of Illinois are agreed upon within the caucus of the majority party, and then voted upon by the Senate. The fact is—and it is based upon reasonable and sensible grounds—that the standing committees of any legislative body are entirely subject to the control of the body itself. The power to designate them may be conferred upon the chair, if the body sees fit to do so, or it may be reserved for the exercise of the body itself, as we have shown is the practice of some very respectable legislative bodies. The New man only shows his ignorance (or meanness) when he says that the reverse is true.

Information from all parts of Wisconsin indicates that a great breadth of wheat has already been sown this spring, especially on fall-plowed land. The season has been very favorable for early operations on farms. In Central Iowa, wheat and barley have come up and are looking healthy; tares are leading out, and pastures and meadows are green.

The *Des Moines Register* and other papers are advertising the arrival of the *Moisture*—a machine for saving a revenue in the manufacture of tobacco, each year in that state amounting to \$1,000,000,000 per year can be saved by means of the bell-punch.

NOT ALL DEAD.

The *Champaign Journal* of this week has this sweet morsel:

The Decatur *Republican*, in commanding Mr. Cannon for re-election, says: "His whole time has been given to the discharge of his official duties, and it is not strange, therefore, that he has risen to a position of great influence in the House." Java and leaven. The majority of intelligent voters in the Fourteenth District had been laboring under the impression that Mr. Cannon held but a mediocre position in the House, and that influence was small as to be scarcely apparent. If they have been mistaken all this time, it is well enough that they should be informed of their error. But granting Mr. Cannon's powerful influence, how is it that he is not accorded the chairmanship of some committee, and entrusted with some duty in proportion to his influence, instead of being retained on a sub-committee, with, in the main, but minor duties to perform? We have it! It must be a feeling of jealousy on the part of the Speaker, who is endowed with the appointing power, that keeps our Joseph below his proper level.

All of which goes to prove that the fools are not all dead yet. The writer of the above is either a great ignoramus, or else imagines that his readers belong to that class. If Mr. Schaff does not know we will inform him that Mr. Cannon has been of the minority ever since he has been in Congress, except during his first term. New members are seldom, if ever, appointed to important chairmanships, and the party which Mr. Schaff helped into power never puts its opponents in the high places within its gift. If the Republicans had remained in the majority in the House Mr. Cannon would have had an important chairmanship long since. He assumed an influential position on the Post Office committee long before the end of his first session in the House, and was even then regarded as the leading man of the committee. The statement of the *Union*, that Mr. Cannon is only a member of an unimportant sub-committee is of a piece with the balance of the story totally without foundation. He may be a member of some sub-committee, but he is also a member of the committee on post offices and post roads—one of the most important in the House—and has been a member of it ever since he first took his seat in Congress.

We have had an idea that Mr. Schaff was a man who aimed to do the fair thing, but it seems we have been mistaken.

Mr. Pritzl could not possibly have been elected mayor at the late election had he not been the nominee of the temperance convention. It was urged that there was a possibility of tying the council on the license question, and for this reason it was important that an anti-license mayor should be elected. Scores of citizens voted for Mr. Pritzl believing that this might be the status of the council, who otherwise would have given him wide berth. It was claimed that even if the council was not tied by the election of avowed anti-license councilmen, it was more than probable that Mr. Pritzl was elected some one of the old council who had hitherto so far, would in the new council vote against license. After the election, when it was discovered that the council was not anti-license by a direct vote of the people, the temperance people had a right to depose of Mayor Pritzl such a line of policy as would best tend to bring about such a result. Has Mr. Pritzl done this? Has he shown any disposition to put himself in harmony with the majority? Has he not rather held himself aloof, and manifested a disposition to ignore the majority? Was not his arbitrary adjournment of the council calculated to place him in such a position as to make it impossible for him to be anything else than a mere figure-head during his administration, and to utterly destroy all hope of realizing the expectations of those who elected him? It is said that Mr. Pritzl was elected by the people, and that the council should not override his authority. It should also be remembered that the councilmen were also elected by the people. But the council has no desire to obstruct the legitimate authority of the mayor, neither does it mean that Mr. Pritzl shall have the entire control of the city government. We wish to say that the council should not offer any factional opposition to Mayor Pritzl, but that because he was elected by a popular movement that this is sufficient to protect him, in any sense he may claim.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* does not have a high opinion of the present Kentucky Legislature, as it says: "All the members of the Legislature able to earn a living at home will probably leave Frankfort during the next week or ten days. The bulk of them, however, will probably not adjourn for several months. They will never be able again to make as much money as they are getting as members, to say nothing of the mileage titbit."

The Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads in Congress has taken final action on the bill for the classification of mail matter, and authorized its chairman to report it to the House for passage. The committee, by a majority of 1, amended the bill so as to allow all registered periodical publications to pass through the mails at the uniform rate of 2 cents per pound.

We are to examine the "Davis" before purchasing a sewing machine. March 20 dwt J. M. Strover & Co., Agents

TELEGRAPHIC

ENGLAND.

How the Situation is Regarded.

Bismarck Making an Effort for Peace.

HOME NEWS.

LONDON, March 29.—Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to a question asked by Lord Hartington, in the house of commons, this afternoon, said the distribution of the Congress correspondence is delayed owing to the absence of some of the powers to its publication not having yet been received. He hoped, however, it would be in the hands of members to-morrow. The whole importance thereof is Russia's reply, which was read yesterday. He also said he hoped the Queen's message regarding the calling out of the reserve would be communicated on Monday, and that it would be discussed on the Monday following. Since this is the first time this step has been taken it is desirable to ascertain the most correct mode of proceeding.

At the evening meeting of the House of Commons the Marquis of Hartington pointed out that as on Monday the House was to receive the royal message, which must indicate that the situation was either one in which war was imminent, or at least that the crisis was of extreme gravity, the Eastern correspondence should contain not only the communications showing the opinions of other great powers.

Sir Stafford Northcote stated that the papers submitted would give full information as to correspondence with all powers. He would postpone consideration of the budget until April 8th, so as to enable the House to discuss the royal message April 4th. The government felt that the time had arrived when they should take a decided step. They also felt that in view of recent events, which in a great measure had set aside the force of treaties under which Turkey had hitherto been governed, it was perfectly right and proper there should be fresh examination of the question.

The government did not object to the treaty of San Stefano being taken as a basis for an arrangement. They had not attempted to stand on any question of form, but only desired full and fair discussion. They regretted that efforts to bring it about had not been more satisfactory, but having resulted as they have, the government was obliged to consider the position of the country as one of the great powers having an interest in a European settlement and obliged, also, to consider its peculiar interests, and whether it should be by means of a conference or in any other way, endeavor to maintain them. He asked to be excused from entering into details as to the course the government might feel it their duty to adopt.

Mr. Gladstone deprecated the attempt of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to vindicate the government before the production of correspondence. He hoped the correspondence would satisfactorily explain why England was solely responsible for the failure of the Congress.

OTTERWICH, Ia., March 30.—Martin Burns, a farmer residing two miles from Chillicothe, in this county, drove his team into town this morning, and after deliberately putting it in a stable belonging to him, threw his ax over his shoulder and started to where Geo. N. Buntin, an old and respectable resident was employed building a stone foundation for a building, and upon arriving, without saying a word, struck Buntin upon the head with the ax and then ran away. Twenty minutes after Burns was found dead, suspended by the neck in his barn. Buntin was unconscious at last reports, and his recovery hopeless. Buntin and Burns had, sometime before, some words about a line fence, which is the only cause for the deed. Burns has been recognized as a very bad man.

LONDON, March 30.—A Vienna dispatch says it is rumored that Prince Bismarck is making further efforts to assemble a congress, and has asked England to forward a precise statement of her demands.

Russian newspapers state that many advantageous offers for letters of marque, in case of an Anglo-Russian war, have been received from the United States and elsewhere, but none have been accepted so far.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—The Assembly to-day adopted a resolution favoring the introduction of the Moffat liquor tax-punch in the State. A similar resolution was introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature to-day.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The *Post* says that the engagements of gold coin for shipment to Europe to-morrow now reach \$1,250,000, and it is not impossible that the amount will swell to \$2,000,000.

The new Vice Chancellor of Germany, Count Stalberg Wernigerode, is a man much like Prince Bismarck, and is one of the few whom Bismarck has hoped, and still hopes, to see first at hand to occupy his official shoes when they shall become vacant. The Count is about 40 years of age.

THAT "LIBERAL" ARRANGEMENT.

EDINBURGH REPUBLICAN.—The "state" made up by Mayor Priest was as follows:

Finance—Swearingen, Overmire, Durfee, Kuy, Nichols.

Public Improvements—Shea, Barnett, Overmire, Shoemaker, Butman.

Side-walks and crossings—Bramble, Durfee, Nichols.

Streets and Alleys—Shoemaker, Swearingen, Bramble, Durfee, Butman.

Fire and Water—Barnett, Shea, Overmire, Shoemaker, Kuy.

Ordnances—Overmire, Durfee, Shea, Butman, Nichols.

Salaries—Nichols, Barnett, Overmire, Swearingen, Kuy.

Gas and Gaslights—Kuy, Shoemaker, Shea, Barnett, Overmire.

Printing—Butman, Durfee, Nichols.

Bramble, Shea.

County Relations—Durfee, Butman, Shoemaker, Bramble, Nichols.

At Prices from 5 Cents to 12 1-2 Cents.

THE ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE.

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.

NO. 25 NORTH WATER STREET.

NEW SPRING PRINTS.

BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED MUSLIN.

At Prices from 5 Cents to 12 1-2 Cents.

New CHEVIOTT SHIRTINGS.

New Tickings, Dopsins and Ducks,

New Ginghams, New Cuffs and Collars,

Ruchings, Ties and Bowls,

AND THE HANDSOMEST LOT OF EMBROIDERIES,

At 16, 20 and 25 Cents, Ever Shown in the City.

We are Receiving Something NEW Every Day.

Decatur, March 14, 1878 d&wt

S. EINSTEIN'S
CLEARANCE SALE OF
DRY GOODS!

I will, from this day, sell my Entire Stock of
DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, BLACK ALPACAS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHAWLS, Etc.

at COST. Also, my Entire Stock of

NOTIONS!

and Ladies' and Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place—

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET

Decatur, Jan. 5, 1878 d&wt

JUST RECEIVED!

CARPETS,
CARPETS, CARPETS!ABEL & LOCKE'S
CARPET STORE,

One Hundred Choice New Styles, Owingless

BRUSSELS of all Qualities,

THREE PLIES,

EXTRA INGRAINS,

TAPESTRY INGRAINS,

TWO PLIES, and

FIVE PLY IMPERIALS.

All Grade, from the Lowest to the Highest, at prices Cheaper than ever before known.

WALL-PAPER

Of all Grades in Patterns adopted to Styles of Carpets.

Lambrequins, Lace Curtains & Window Shades

In endless variety. Call early and see our New Stock.

ABEL & LOCKE,

EAST MAIN STREET.

March 27, 1878 d&wt

GERMAN SYRUP.

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of curative qualities as Boeche's German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed free of charge by Dr. Boeche to the country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia, and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that Dr. Boeche is every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your Druggist and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles ten cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case.

Now we have got them, that famous brand of cigars, "Tansill's Gen. Custer," and shall place them on sale at 2 for 15 cents. No other house in America sells this celebrated brand for so little money.

HEINRICH & SWARINGEN'S

March 8-dwt

Window Shades and Fixtures.

Full assortment at J. S. Hand & Co's.

March 6 dwt Next door to Post Office.

The Great Popularity of the "Old Dominion" Buck Gloves and Gauntlets.

These are the best and cheapest in America.

HEINRICH & SWARINGEN'S

March 8-dwt

The New Departure in Cigars is \$1 a thousand, \$7.50 a hundred, \$2.75 for 50, or two for 15 cents. For the celebrated hand made Havana cigar, "Tansill's Gen. Custer," try Boeche's 3ds.

These are the best and most popular brands.

HUNTERSON'S SODA.

Call on Bishop & Son to see our large stock of new buck gloves and gauntlets.

The Daily Republican.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 26, 1878.

TOWNSHIP ELECTION.

George P. Hasty, in response to the request of the town board of trustees, will be candidate for Town Clerk.

In response to the request of many of the citizens of Mattoon, I. A. Curtis will be candidate for Town Clerk.

W. W. Forman will be a candidate for election to the office of Township Collector.

We are authorized to announce Hiram Miller as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Roads.

Independent candidates are authorized to run for election to the office of Township Collector.

We are authorized to announce James G. Campbell as a candidate for Assessor at the ensuing April election.

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We are authorized to announce A. A. Murray as a candidate for Supervisor at the ensuing April election.

We are authorized to announce F. A. Knott as a candidate for Assessor at the ensuing April election.

We are authorized to announce Major Henry H. McElroy as a candidate for Supervisor at the ensuing April election, subject to the action of the temperance convention.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

REGULAR meeting of the city council Monday night.

ATTEND church to-morrow.

Look out and not get fooled on Monday.

Plenty of water for all practical purposes.

The street sprinkler is excused from duty for the next few days.

COUNTRY people have a good excuse for staying at home to-day.

The "Alligator" is the best cooking stove. Denial & Ross sell it.

For nice sweet bread, as light as a sponge, call at McRobert's grocery, south east of the park.

Doctors complain that the city is "disastrously healthy" for this season of the year.

Baby CARRIAGES cheaper than ever before, at J. M. Stookey & Co's.

March 20 dwt.

Tug boys amuse themselves by throwing clubs at each other. Some of them will come off with a black eye or a sore head after while.

GRANGER P. Hasty, the best town clerk Decatur ever had, is a candidate for re-election, as will be seen by the announcement in another portion of this paper.

Tur temperance meeting at the Court House to-night will be addressed by Wm. G. Barnes and others—among them a lady.

On Monday, April 1st, Marion elects her town board of trustees, who, in connection with other duties, are to decide whether saloons shall be licensed in the town or not. The temperance people are confident of electing their friends. On Tuesday the regular township election takes place, in common with all other towns in the state, so Marion has two election days in succession.

The best of all is that R. C. Crocker can supply all who apply to him for stores, hardware, farming utensils and housekeeping goods, at prices which cannot be discounted. Call and test the matter for yourselves all who are in need. The motto of this house is, A good, low prices and fair dealing every way.

Omega Taylor's buck for a drive about town, or a trip to the depot.

A regular stock of wall paper at Bunting & Stoy's, including the latest and most attractive designs. Call and see.

An exchange says:

A fellow can't help losing confidence in the cause when he sees the red-nosed individual who button-holed him to sign the pledge at a recent temperance meeting, coming out of a beer saloon wiping his mouth, wearing a doleful expression of countenance and complaining about the damnable weather and journals.

Hold on, neighbor, we can't see how "the cause" is responsible for enter the appearance or conduct of the "red-nosed individual." If you had said that the circumstances alluded to had shaken your confidence in the total abstinence principles of the red-nosed fellow in question, you would have had it right, but don't blame "the cause" for the hypocrisy of an individual.

The following sensible paragraph which we find in an exchange tells so much truth that we will give our readers the benefit of it:

Small farms make near neighbors; they make good roads; they make plenty of good schools and churches; there is money made in proportion to the labor; less labor is wasted; everything is kept neat; less wages have to be paid for labor; less time is wasted; more is raised to the acre, besides it is tilled better.

CONSTRUCTION.—In our account yesterday of the fire at the Franklin House we gave the value of the building as being between one and two thousand dollars. In view of the large size of the building and of the fact that it is thoroughly finished, that figure was evidently much too small. Perhaps \$3,000 would be nearer the right thing.

Police News.—Bob Fouch, a boy who has been about a dozen summers, and gives his name as Charlie, came in from Decatur early 8:10 train, last night. He said he was playing about the cars and did not know the train had started until it was well under way. He was brought to police headquarters upon arrival here, made comfortable, and returned east this morning, according to Journal.

DRUGS.—Books and Shoots—Low prices, a Bargain Drug Store.

DRUGS.—Last evening, about 8 o'clock, at residence of Mr. Hedger, just north of the depot, took fire and burned nearly down. The house was worth about a thousand dollars, and we understand was insured for about two thousand dollars. The household goods were saved and with but little damage.

DRUGS.—Four unfurnished rooms, with or without board; first corner south of the old Nichols Hotel. Apply at the office of F. L. Wood, over J. Miller & Co's. Bank.

FUNERAL OF GEN. J. B. AYER.

The funeral of General J. B. Ayer, of Mattoon, took place in that city on yesterday afternoon, at the 1st M. E. church, and was a very imposing affair. General Ayer was not only a prominent and highly respected citizen of Mattoon, but was for many years an eminent member of the Masonic fraternity. The funeral therefor not only called out large numbers of the citizens of Mattoon, but drew thither large delegations from different cities of the members of the order. From this city the Beaumanoir Commandery of Knight Templars went down in a body, accompanied by several members of other branches of the order here. Of the commandery named the following Sir Knights went down to pay their respects to the departed: A. A. Murray, J. R. Grier, Wm. M. Camp, John T. Barnett, J. N. Baker, C. M. Imboden, William G. Inman, R. A. Newell, Sen., R. A. Newell, Jr., H. J. Pike, W. C. Armstrong, D. S. Shellbarger, C. H. Brown, E. D. Carter, Wm. J. Wayne, J. C. Hostetter, O. H. McFurde, Wm. H. Starr, W. F. Bushell, C. M. Durfee. There were three hundred Sir Knights in attendance besides many Masonic brethren of other grades.

At 9 o'clock in the morning the body was taken to the 1st M. E. church, where it lay in state, attended by a detachment of Sir Knights, until two o'clock in the afternoon, when the ceremony took place. They were conducted by Eminence Sir Knight R. L. McKinley, Grand Generalissimo, and Eminence Sir Knight N. P. Heath, Prelate, assisted by Eminence H. W. Hubbard, Past Grand Commander.

In addition to the impressive ceremonies of the order, an excellent address was delivered by Rev. N. P. Heath.

From the church the remains were taken to the cemetery, where they were interred with Masonic rites.

THE CONOVER'S INQUIRY.—The coroner's jury called to inquire into the cause of Mary Hiser's death, held a session in the grand jury room last evening and examined several witnesses but, as there were some witnesses whose presence could not be secured last evening, the jury took a recess until this evening at 7 o'clock.

The jury has very judiciously decided to have their investigation strictly private, allowing no spectators to be present, not even representatives of the press; and they admit only one witness at a time. The jury is an excellent one, being composed of the following gentlemen: John Ulrich, foreman; C. L. Griswold, W. W. Foster, F. A. Leforge, H. P. Christie, Henry F. May, Philip Miller, D. H. Holloman, Geo. S. Durfee, E. Oberdorfer, W. J. Brown and E. Grable.

As stated yesterday, the name of the unfortunate victim in this case was Mary Hiser, and was the daughter of Mr. John Hiser, a well to do farmer, leaving near Hiser's bridge. She came to the city about one month ago, and lived for a short time in the family of Mr. David Levy, and from there she went to live in the family of Mr. C. A. Tuttle, where she remained until last Monday, when she told Mrs. Tuttle that she wanted to go home for a few days, which the family supposed she did; but it seems that instead of going home, she went to the house where she died. Yesterday the parents were notified and last evening the distressed father came and took the body of his daughter home.

As to all the matters and facts bearing upon the means by which the young woman came to her sad and seemingly untimely death, they are in the keeping of the coroner and the jury investigating the case, where it is proper that they should remain until the verdict is rendered by them.

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A CURTIN AFFAIR.—Yesterday afternoon Owen Hony got into an altercation with a farmer at the depot. What the matter in dispute was we are not advised, but we have heard it hinted that Owen was crowding the farmer a little harder than was agreeable to the latter, when the granger drew a knife from his pocket and made a thrust at Hony, cutting an ugly gash in his face, which bled profusely. Hony came up town and had his wounds dressed, but declined to make any complaint. We have not been able to learn the farmer's name.

After the cut had been inflicted upon Hony a couple of comrades came to his assistance, and the three got the better of the countryman, giving him something of a pounding, though he was not so badly hurt as to prevent him from getting into his wagon and driving away. So far as heard from no arrests have been made, and all parties seem disposed to call it a draw game, and let it go at that.

A GRANT-IVY PARTY.—Last evening twelve or fifteen couples of young people met at the residence of Dr. R. L. Walston, on North Main street, to pay their respects to Mrs. A. H. Grant, on the eve of his removal to Indianapolis, Ind., where he has been called to the bar. The Grant family, after a short absence, returned to the city, the principal feature of the evening, the music being furnished by Prof. L. M. Campbell. In the course of the evening a musical repast was served, to which justice was done. The allusion, we suppose, to the name of the place.

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THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

DECATOR, ILL., March 28, 1878.

To the Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN.—Your committee, invited to be present at the examination of the several classes in the high school, and to report them, would respectfully submit the following:

The method pursued in the examinations were just to the pupils and to the public, and tested satisfactorily the proficiency of the several classes. A large majority of the pupils showed, by their thorough acquaintance with the subjects under consideration, that they had made good use of the facilities offered by the high school. The few failures noted among the pupils were clearly attributable to themselves and not to the want of proper instruction. Your committee would call attention to the fact that the work of the teacher is to be judged by the proficiency of a majority of the pupils. The teacher cannot be held responsible for the want of ability in the pupil, or incorrigible obstinacy and idleness. We were impressed with the earnestness and devotion to duty exhibited by the teacher in the several departments of work. In view of all we observed, we sincerely congratulate your honorable body and the citizens of Decatur upon the efficiency of the high school, the honest and thorough work it is accomplishing, and also upon the pure, aesthetic and moral influence that seems to pervade the school, and which is doing much in the way of directing the minds of the young to the higher and nobler views of life. Nearly all the teachers employed are veterans in their profession—not only in the high school but also in the ward schools—as will be seen by the following table, showing the length of time our teachers have taught in the schools of the city:

One for 18 years; 1 for 18 years; 1 for 14 years; 1 for 12 years; 2 for 11 years; 1 for 9 years; 2 for 7 years; 2 for 6 years; 1 for 5 years; 7 for 4 years; 3 for 3 years; 2 for 2 years; and 6 for 1 year—the average time being a little over 5 years.

The literary and scientific attainments of the teachers are such, as in this respect, to merit the fullest confidence in your honorable body. Your committee, recognizing scholarship as one of the qualifications of the true teacher, would call attention to the ability displayed by the teachers in the several examinations, to import what they know, and to invent the subject which they teach with an interest that captures the attention of the pupil—a result attainable only by special natural gift and the riches of actual experience; without which learning is often vain and effort fruitless.

The citizens of Decatur have reason to be proud of their high school, and should cordially support by their influence and sympathy any institution in their midst which is so successfully directing the minds of the youth to the fields of useful knowledge and to the most elevated ideals of manhood and womanhood. We believe that the high school must be regarded by all considerate minds as a power for good in our city, which cannot be dispensed with without incalculable injury to the present and future interests of the people. The citizens of Decatur have reason to be proud of their high school, and should cordially support by their influence and sympathy any institution in their midst which is so successfully directing the minds of the youth to the fields of useful knowledge and to the most elevated ideals of manhood and womanhood. We believe that the high school must be regarded by all considerate minds as a power for good in our city, which cannot be dispensed with without incalculable injury to the present and future interests of the people.

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The Daily Republican.

RAILWAY EVENING. MARION, W. W.

TOWNSHIP ELECTION.

George P. Hasty, in response to the request of the town board of trustees, will be a candidate for Town Clerk.

In response to the request of many of his friends, Mr. George P. Hasty, Esq., will be a candidate for Township Collector.

W. W. Purman will be a candidate for re-election to the office of Township Collector.

We are authorized to announce Harry Wagner as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of Highways.

Independent Green candidates for Township Collector, Mr. D. W. Custer, who ran for town collector, or partially, and respectfully solicits the support of all independent voters.

We are authorized to announce Mr. David Garrison as a candidate for Assistant Register.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. M. Lovett for Township Assessor at the coming April election, subject to the action of the temperature convention.

We are authorized to announce James G. Campbell as a candidate for Assessor.

We are authorized to announce A. A. Munroe as a candidate for Supervisor at the coming April election.

We are authorized to announce Fred J. Hough as a candidate for Assessor at the coming April election.

We are authorized to announce Major Harry H. Hough as a candidate for Supervisor at the coming April election, subject to the action of the temperature convention.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

REGULAR meeting of the city council Monday night.

ATTEND church to-morrow

Look out and not get fooled on Monday.

PLenty of water for all practical purposes.

The street sprinkler is excused from duty for the next few days.

COUNTRY people have a good excuse for staying at home to-day.

The "Alligator" is the boss cooking stove. Dennis & Ross sell it.

For nice sweet bread, as light as a sponge, call at McGroarty's grocery, south east of the park.

Doctors complain that the city is "dis-tremmously healthy" for this season of the year.

BABY CARRIAGE cheaper than ever before, at J. M. Stouky & Co's.

March 20 dtd.

Two boys amuse themselves by thumping each at each other. Some of them will come off with a black eye or a sure head after while.

GRANOR P. Hasty, the best town clerk Decatur ever had, is a candidate for re-election, as will be seen by the announcement in another portion of this paper.

Tire temperance meeting at the Court House to-night will be addressed by Wm. G. Barnes and others—among them a lady.

On Monday, April 1st, Marion elects her town board of trustees, who, in connection with other duties, are to decide whether saloons shall be licensed in the town or not. The temperance people are confident of electing them. On Tuesday the regular township election takes place, in common with all other towns in the state, so Marion has two election days in succession.

The best of all is that R. G. Crocker can supply all who apply to him for stoves, hardware, farming utensils and housekeeping goods, at prices which cannot be discounted. Call and test the matter for yourselves all who are in need. The motto of this house is, A good, low prices and fair dealing every way.

Omega Taylor's back for a drive about town, or a trip to the depot.

A new stock of wall paper at Elgin's & Stoy's, including the latest and most attractive designs. Call and see.

An exchange says:

A CUTTING AFFRAY—Yesterday afternoon Owen Roney got into an altercation with a farmer at the depot. What the matter in dispute was not advised, but we have heard it hinted that Owen was crowding the farmer a little harder than was agreeable to the latter, when the granger drew a knife from his pocket and made a thrust at Roney, cutting an ugly gash in his face, which bled profusely. Roney came up town and had his wounds dressed, but declined to make any complaint. We have not been able to learn the farmer's name.

After the cut had been inflicted upon Roney a couple of comrades came to his assistance, and the three got the better of the countryman, giving him something of a pounding, though he was not so badly hurt as to prevent him from getting into his wagon and driving away. So far as heard from no arrests have been made, and all parties seem disposed to call it a draw game, and let it go at that.

A GOOD-BY PRATT.—Last evening twelve or fifteen couples of young people met at the residence of Dr. R. L. Walston, on North Main street, to pay their respects to Mrs. Pratt, the widow of the late Dr. Pratt, who had resided in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, after a residence of about a year. Dr. Pratt was the principal amusement of the evening, the music being furnished by Prof. L. C. Smith. In the course of the evening a very painful report was served, to the effect that Pratt had died.

THE FOLLOWING sensible paragraph which we find in an exchange tells so much truth that we will give our readers the benefit of it:

Small farms make near neighbors if they make good roads; they make plenty of good schools and churches; there is more money made in proportion to the labor; less paper is wasted; everything is kept neat; less wages have to be paid for help; less time is wasted; more is raised to the acre, besides it is raised better.

CONTRACTING.—In our account yesterday of the fire at the Franklin House we gave the value of the building as being between one and two thousand dollars. In view of the large size of the building and of the fact that it is thoroughly finished, that figure was evidently much too small. Perhaps \$3,500 would be nearer the right thing.

Police News—BOY FOUND.—A boy who has been absent a dozen summers, and gives his name as Christie, came in from Decatur on 8:10 train, last night. He said he was staying about the cars and did not know the train had started until it was well under way. He was brought to police headquarters upon arrival here, made comfortable, and returned east this morning. Springfield Journal.

BURG'S Drugs and Shoes—Low prices, a Bargain Store.

DRUGS—Last evening, about 8 o'clock, in presence of Mr. Hedger, and others, at the depot, took fire and burned nearly down. The house was worth about \$1,000 dollars, and the contents were insured for about two thousand dollars. The household goods were mostly saved and with but little damage.

For Rent.—Four unfurnished rooms, with or without board; first corner south of the Nicholas Hotel. Apply at the office of F. L. Wood, over J. Millikan & Co's Bank.

FUNERAL OF GEN. J. B. AYER.

The funeral of General J. B. Ayer, of Mattoon, took place in that city on yesterday afternoon, at the 1st M. E. church, and was a very imposing affair. General Ayer was not only a prominent and highly respected citizen of Mattoon, but was for many years an eminent member of the Masonic fraternity. The funeral there-

fore not only called out large numbers of the citizens of Mattoon, but drew other delegations from different cities of the members of the order. From this city the Beaumont Commandery of Knight Templars went down in a body, accompanied by several members of other branches of the order here. Of the confraternity named the following Sir Knights went down to pay their respects to the departed: A. A. Murray, J. L. Gorin, Wm. M. Camp, John T. Barnett, J. N. Baker, C. M. Imboden, William G. Imman, R. A. Newell, Sen., R. A. Newell, Jr., H. J. Pike, W. C. Armstrong, D. S. Schluhauer, C. H. Brown, E. D. Carter, Wm. J. Wayne, J. C. Hostetter, O. H. McBride, Wm. H. Starr, W. F. Bush, G. M. Durfee. There were three hundred Sir Knights in attendance besides many Masonic brethren of other grades.

At 9 o'clock in the morning the body was taken to the 1st M. E. church, where it lay in state, attended by a detachment of Sir Knights, until two o'clock in the afternoon, when the ceremonies took place. They were conducted by Eminent Sir Knight R. L. McKinley, Grand Generalissimo, and Eminent Sir Knight N. P. Heath, Prelate, assisted by Eminent H. W. Hubbard, Past Grand Commander.

In addition to the impressive cere-

monies of the order, an excellent address was delivered by Rev. N. P. Heath.

From the church the remains were taken to the cemetery, where they were interred with Masonic rites.

THE CORONER'S INQUIRY.—The coroner's jury called to inquire into the cause of Mary Hiser's death, held a session in the grand jury room last evening and examined several witnesses but, as there were some witnesses whose presence could not be secured last evening, the jury took a recess until this evening at 7 o'clock. The jury has very judiciously decided to have their investigation strictly private, allowing no spectators to be present not even representatives of the press; and they admit only one witness at a time. The jury is an excellent one, being composed of the following gentlemen: John Ulrich, foreman; C. L. Grindall, W. W. Foster, F. A. Leforge, H. P. Christie, Henry F. May, Philip Miller, D. H. Heilman, Geo. S. Durfee, E. Oberdorfer, W. J. Brown and E. Grubbe.

As stated yesterday, the name of the unfortunate victim in this case was Mary Hiser, and was the daughter of Mr. John Hiser, a well to do farmer, leaving near Rock's bridge. She came to the city about one month ago, and lived for a short time in the family of Mr. David Levy, and from there she went to live in the family of Mr. C. A. Tuttle, where she remained until last Monday, when she told Mrs. Tuttle that she wanted to go home for a few days, which the family supposed she did; but it seems that instead of going home, she went to the house where she died. Yesterday the parents were notified and the distressed father came and took the body of his daughter home.

As to all the matters and facts bearing upon the means by which the young woman came to her sad and seemingly untimely death, they are in the keeping of the coroner and the jury, investigating the case, where it is proper that they should remain until a verdict is rendered by them.

From what has been said, your committee feel it to be unnecessary to give detailed reports of the several classes separately—for what might be said commendatory of one might be said of nearly all.

The classes in Latin, English Gram-

mar, Algebra, Geometry, Mental Philosophy, Rhetoric, English Literature, and some of the classes in Physical Science, we especially commend. A valuable addition has been made to the school property in the purchase of a set of cases for Natural History specimens, and the quantity displayed is very commendable, considering the time occupied in its collection. Much of this is due to the indefatigable labors of your superintendent in that direction, and to his influence in interesting his pupils in this very useful branch of study. His efforts, recorded by your honorable body, in beautifying the grounds surrounding the building, merit particular attention, and the results are such that it is invariably spoken of by strangers as one of the greatest attractions of the city.

Mrs. P. W. Taylor, Mrs. G. D. Haworth,

A. J. Wallace, S. J. Bumstead, F. Kuny,

W. C. Outter, R. W. Maxwell.

PERSONAL.

Justice Jones, of Marion, showed his genial face in the Republican office this morning.

We are happy to see the genial face of our old friend, Mr. D. M. Fielding, on the streets again. He is in excellent health and spirits.

J. H. Pickrell, Esq., of Harrisburg, called at the Republican office this morning.

Mr. T. B. Campbell, of Austin, was in town to-day. He has recovered from his late illness, but says he cannot stand quite as much as he did before.

Mr. W. A. Vaile, of Friends' Creek,

and Mr. Calch Hedges, of the same town, called at the Republican office to-day.

Mr. S. C. Ham and wife left for Argenta to-day.

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The astute editor of the *Wabash* and his legislative bodies appoint their own and each a time as having to appoint committees was a, and could only be done by a committee of men who know or care the rules of order or procedure.

If the astute editor had no authorities he would not have the necessity of displaying his knowledge to such an alarming extent. The 35, of the standing rules of the United States Senate, reads as follows:

35.—In the appointment of the standing committees, the Senate will proceed, & much hours in advance of the other lines, of each committee, and then, by one ballot, to appoint the members necessary to complete the name; and a majority of the whole number of votes given shall be necessary to the choice of a chair, a standing committee, but a plenary vote shall elect the other members. All other committees, appointed by ballot, and a plenary shall make a choice.

This rule has been in effect Jan. 3, 1829, and the practical majority party in the Senate, the committee in cause, is in then presented in open session to be voted upon.

But let us come a little so for a precedent. When the General Assembly of Illinois, on the 5th of January, 1829, was composed of thirteen and twelve Republicans, as opposed to the Democratic (can). The Republicans, in their state ticket as the convention, thus placing a Republican in office (John Gov. Wood) in the Democratic Senate. Prior to this the rules of the Senate gave the due power to appoint the committees, but the Democrats that they would not give up the of the committees, and on the day of the session (which was day upon which a quorum was Senator Kuykendall moved the rules of the last session, when Senator Cade moved to

follows:

"All the standing committees except the judiciary shall consist of five members, and all standing committees appointed by the Senate."

This amendment was on a considerable amount of filibuster, and it does not appear from the Journal that the amendment adopted, but on the fifth day of session a select committee appointed that purpose reported a series, one of which provided for the appointment of all committees by the "under otherwise specially do the Senate," in which case they be appointed by ballot. The port, however, closed with

"It is ordered by the Senate, following be the standing rules for this session," and then a list of committees. This rule adopted.

So far as we have been able to ascertain this rule has been retained each subsequent session of the Senate, and is in force to-day. We

have been able to find the Senate for a portion of the time.

Those of 1859, 1863 and 1865, that the standing committees named were appointed, while in one or two of record says, "the President nominated the following committee, as agreed upon by the Senate."

Our own personal knowledge of the Senate of the 1865, and that the standing committees named were appointed, while in one or two of record says, "the President nominated the following committee, as agreed upon by the Senate."

The fact is—and it is a reasonable and sensible ground for standing committees of any kind, as the body are entirely subject to the of the body itself. The

legislators there may be convened, chair, if the body sees fit to be, may be reserved for the entire body itself, as we have the practice of some very representative bodies. The now makes his ignorance (or meanderings) says that the reverse is true.

Information from all reliable sources indicates that a great wheat has already been sown, especially on fall-plowed land, and has been very favorable operations on farms. In the wheat and barley have been looking highly, and are in good condition and meadows are in

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FAST MAIL ROUTE

Our trains run to the following lines:

TOLEDO TO ST. LOUIS - 484 MILES
" HANNIBAL - 285
QUINCY - 474
KEOKUK - 489
Connecting in Union Depot.St. Louis, Quincy, Hannibal and Keokuk,
To and from all Points in

Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Texas, Nebraska, Colorado and California.

And forming the leading thoroughfare between the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and New York, Boston, and all other points in New England, and other parts of the United States, and Canada, rendering a

series of accidents almost impossible.

Departure of Trains at Decatur Station:

Main Line, once weekly.
No. 1 Through Express 4:45 a.m.
2 Fast Line 4:45 a.m.
3 Fast Mail 5:30 p.m.GOING EAST.
No. 2 Lightning Express 6:45 p.m.
3 Atlantic Express 7:45 a.m.
4 Indianapolis 8:45 a.m.

The following private trains will carry passengers to the cities.

Going East... 10:00 a.m.
West... 12:00 p.m.
Going West... 12:00 p.m.St. Louis Division
RAILWAY.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 3, 1878, TRAINS WILL

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

RAILROAD, EASTWARD.

No. 1 Through Express 4:45 a.m.
2 Fast Line 4:45 a.m.
3 Fast Mail 5:30 p.m.

GOING WEST.

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No. 2 Lightning Express 6:45 p.m.
3 Atlantic Express 7:45 a.m.
4 Indianapolis 8:45 a.m.

The following private trains will carry passengers to the cities.

Going East... 10:00 a.m.
West... 12:00 p.m.
Going West... 12:00 p.m.St. Louis Division
RAILWAY.

ON AND AFTER MARCH 3, 1878, TRAINS WILL

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

RAILROAD, WESTWARD.

No. 1 Through Express 4:45 a.m.
2 Fast Line 4:45 a.m.
3 Fast Mail 5:30 p.m.

GOING EAST.

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